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August 19 Set For Final Vote On Tariff Bill

Senators Tire of Wrangle and Fix Ten Minute Limit on Debate, With Night Sessions Planned

House Still Could Delay Its Enactment

Calder Speaks for Hour on Why New York Is Interested in Measure

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—(Saturday, August 19, was fixed to-day as the date for a final vote on the tariff bill. As a result, the bill will be passed by the Senate almost exactly four months after its discussion was begun in this body. It was April 20 when the Senate took the measure up.

The agreement on a date was arranged in conference of Senator McCumber and other Republican leaders on the Finance Committee, and Senators Lodge, Lenroot, Simmons and Underwood. While difficulty was experienced in settling details, Senators generally have become worn out with the protracted controversy, and there was a disposition to bring it to a conclusion.

Under the agreement the Senate will proceed to vote not later than 4 o'clock Tuesday, August 15, without debate on Finance Committee amendments. Not later than 10 o'clock, Thursday evening, August 17, it will proceed to vote on individual amendments. Not later than 4 o'clock Saturday, August 19, the Senate will proceed to vote on the bill. It is based on the understanding that the bill reported to the Senate and unreservedly approved by the committee of the whole are concurred in, no Senator shall speak longer than ten minutes on any amendment. Night sessions will be held if necessary.

Disposal of Biggest Items
The fact that the Senate this week disposed of a number of the most important controversial questions, such as hides and sugar, as well as the flexible tariff provisions, made to-day's session notable. For the most part the rates yet to be disposed of are not of major importance.

With the bill passed by the Senate August 19 it can remain a month in conference and still be enacted into law about October 1. However, it still remains a question on which opinions differ widely as to whether the measure will be put into effect before the November elections. For the time being the temper of the House when the assemblies Tuesday, if House Republicans generally want to let the bill pass, the elections it will be found postponed here, to prolong the sittings of the conference committee and hold the measure back until the elections are over. Senate will continue to assert that the bill will become effective before the elections.

Calder Supports Bill
Today's session of the Senate was given over to a speech by Senator Calder in support of the bill in which he based his arguments on the need for the measure from the standpoint of New York City and New York State, and also to consideration of the sundries schedule. In considering sundries the Finance Committee rates were raised on many items. This exception was brought about by Senator Wadsworth, who protested against the committee amendment putting a rate of 10 per cent on ivory tusks. By a vote of 34 to 17 the Senate sustained Senator Wadsworth and restored ivory tusks to the free list.

In passing on rates on sundries the Senate raised the duty on matches from 6 cents in the House bill to 12 cents per gross; toys from 30 to 70 per cent; dice and poker chips from 20 to 50 per cent; and in general increased many thirty-eight amendments.

Gives New York Viewpoint
Senator Calder held the floor for an hour this morning before the limitation on debate took effect. Declaring New York is not only the largest city in this country but "the greatest industrial center in the world," Senator Calder said:

Bandit's Victim Broke, They Give Him 35c

YAKIMA, Wash., Aug. 12.—Charles Smith reported to the police to-day that two armed men held him up, found his pockets empty and handed him 35 cents. "Take it," one bandit said, "buy yourself something to eat. You are evidently worse off than we are."

News Summary

WASHINGTON
Big Four Brotherhoods offer to mediate between striking railroad shopmen and the roads; union heads and rail executives met Harding in conference; shopmen send him their rejection of his settlement plan, refusing to leave seniority issue to the Labor Board.

Senate agrees to a final vote on tariff bill August 19. Passage regarded as sure.
Harding grants request of Western Union Cable Company to increase facilities with Europe.

Coal production jumps half million tons in week, Geological Survey announces.

DOMESTIC
Governors of soft coal producing states called to confer in Cleveland to expedite settlement of strike by miners and operators meeting here.

Tie-up of trains all over the country by sporadic walkouts of brotherhood men results in investigation by Attorney General Daugherty to determine whether conspiracy is afoot.

LOCAL
Evan Burrows Fontaine, dancer, sues Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney for \$1,000,000 breach of promise.

Transit Commission suspends B. R. T. increased service order because of dearth of coal.

Hearst, not Hyman, the real candidate for Governor, Connors says.

Street duels in bootleg feud extend to Bronx; another man dying.

Four-alarm fire destroys New York Central pier with damage of \$500,000.

Public Service Commission and railroads deny serious deterioration of equipment.

Old time traveler says vessel of '62 was almost as good as modern liners.

Carpenter bitten by copperhead recovering after use of serum.

FOREIGN
Arthur Griffith, founder of Sinn Fein, dies in Dublin.

Lloyd George proposes that Germany's war bill be cut to one-third the old figure. France amazed.

SPORTS
Giants defeat Robins in double-header at Ebbets Field, 11 to 5 and 3 to 1, and regain National League lead.

Rain halts Davis Cup tennis matches at Longwood, the women's metropolitan singles final at Nassau, and the singles final in Southampton.

Goshawk is victor in the Saratoga Special.

Farrell and Butchart defeat Taylor and Herd, 7 and 6, on Rye Links.

Mexicans Clear Bielaski Of Self-Abduction Charge

Court Satisfied With American's Testimony on Kidnaping; Alleged Captors Held

CUERNAVACA, Mexico, Aug. 12 (By The Associated Press).—A. Bruce Bielaski, former American Deputy Consul of Justice official, was formally absolved of all guilt in the recent kidnaping episode in which he was the central figure, when Judge Quiros, who has been conducting the examination into the incident, issued full clearance papers this afternoon.

Dancer Sues Whitney for \$1,000,000

Miss Fontaine, Specialist in Oriental Steps, Alleges Breach of Promise to Marry Her

Romance Began In 1919, She Says Asserts She Met Him at Ritz-Carlton Affair Given by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt

Evan Burrows Fontaine, a specialist in Oriental dances, is seeking to recover \$1,000,000 from Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney, son of Harry Payne Whitney, and grandson of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, alleging breach of promise to marry.

Legal action was started in Saratoga County by Miss Fontaine's attorney, Edgar T. Brackett, a month ago, but the nature of the suit was not disclosed until yesterday, when Charles Firestone, counsel for the dancer, mentioned in the made-up argument, on a motion. The complaint in the suit was to have been filed yesterday afternoon, it was said, but the papers did not reach the County Clerk's office until the closing hour.

Mr. Firestone was arguing a motion for an order to show cause why young Mr. Whitney should not be compelled to accept the complaint. No decision on the motion was made. Judge Borah gave the attorneys until September 9 to file additional affidavits.

The action was characterized by James A. Leary, Saratoga Springs, appearing for the defendant, as a "black-mailing plot." In an opening motion he requested the court to delay decision until opportunity could be given Whitney's attorneys to secure affidavits from persons living in Texas, where, he said, Miss Fontaine formerly resided. Explaining his request, Mr. Leary said that the affidavits were to show the reputation and method of living of Miss Fontaine while she was in Texas, adding that the affidavits were to be direct, sworn proof that the dancer had been married while there and that the marriage had been annulled.

Dancer Has Infant Son
In the course of his argument Mr. Firestone said that Whitney had been covering the client since May 23, 1919, and asked her to marry him October 28, 1920. She consented, the attorney continued, and the wedding was set for October 31, but never took place.

Whitney had made repeated promises to marry the dancer, said Mr. Firestone, during his courtship, and she was still ready to marry him. She is the mother of a son who was born in the Springs in this city in December 14, 1920.

Mr. Firestone asserted that the case was started a year ago, but no attempt had been made until recently to serve papers, when the defendant refused service.

Miss Fontaine is a Greenwich Village dancer. She introduced Indo-Chinese dancing in Europe and in this country two years ago and met with great success. During her stage career she confided her romance with young Mr. Whitney to a reporter.

At a dance given in March, 1919, at a dance given by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel and that he had been assiduous in his attentions, visiting her every week and for months afterward. In April, 1919, she declared she proposed to her at a dinner at the Vanderbilt Hotel, but she felt that she ought not to accept him because she was at the time engaged to Sterling L. Adair, of Houston, Tex.

Her marriage to Adair was annulled in July, 1920. Two months before, she said, she had suggested to Mr. Whitney that he should marry her, and he had agreed to get married to her, she said, but she had not yet accepted him.

"We'll wait until after the Harvard-Yale boat race and then I'll come down and we'll get married," she said.

Family Objection Is Blamed
To the reporter whom she made her confidant Miss Fontaine said that she did not see her young swain again until October, 1920, when he told her that he would have married her except that his family objected.

Mrs. Florence E. Fontaine, of 181 Lefferts Place, Kew Gardens, Queens, the dancer's mother, was quoted during the period when rumor was busy with the case as saying that she was saying it was a boy and girl tragedy brought about by the objection of the Whitney family to the marriage. This statement was repudiated later by Mr. Burrows.

Mrs. Fontaine, according to dispatches from Los Angeles, was to have joined her daughter there yesterday with the latter's son, but was marooned in the Nevada desert by the railroad strike. Miss Fontaine was quoted as saying that she knew of the contemplated suit, but did not know it had been filed.

Bitten by Mosquito, Baby Dies in Hospital

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 12.—A baby's death, said to have been caused by a mosquito bite on the nose, was reported from the Atlantic City Hospital to-day.

The infant, Janet Brown, of Margate, ten months old, was received at the institution yesterday afternoon, with a temperature of 106 degrees. She died two hours later.

Arthur Griffith, Sinn Fein Chief, Dies in Dublin

Cerebral Hemorrhage Fatal to Head of Free State After Suffering From an Attack of the Influenza

Signer of Irish Treaty Founder of Movement for Autonomy, Editor Was a Follower of Parnell

DUBLIN, Aug. 12.—Arthur Griffith, president of the Dail Eireann, died to-day in St. Vincent's Hospital after collapsing in the hallway when he made an attempt to start for business at his office. Cerebral hemorrhage was the immediate cause of the Free State leader's demise, although he had been suffering from influenza for about a fortnight.

While living at the hospital in order to recuperate he insisted on attending to business every day. This morning as he was departing he was seen by an attendant who had just greeted him to bend over as though to pick something from the floor. Before assistance could reach him he fell unconscious. For a brief interval he regained consciousness, but soon relapsed and died while a priest was administering the last sacrament.

Dublin was much shocked by the unexpected death of Mr. Griffith. All theaters were closed, and the horse show, which was to open on Tuesday, has been postponed as a mark of respect. He is survived by his wife and two children.

"Father of Sinn Fein"
Mr. Griffith, who was chairman of the Irish delegates who negotiated the British treaty, was generally regarded as the father of the Sinn Fein movement, but it is too early to predict the political consequences of his death.

He is survived by his wife and two children. Dublin was much shocked by the unexpected death of Mr. Griffith. All theaters were closed, and the horse show, which was to open on Tuesday, has been postponed as a mark of respect.

Thus passes away the man who above all others is to be credited with the achievement of Irish autonomy after centuries of conflict. He was of all the present Irish leaders, the only one who dated back to the time of Charles Stewart Parnell, one of whose most enthusiastic young followers he was, and in whose interest he rallied many of the youth of Ireland to the Home Rule standard.

He was born in Dublin in 1872, the son of a printer, and himself gave up the pen to become a journalist. After serving on several Dublin papers he established in that city "United Irishmen," followed by "Sinn Fein," and finally by "Nationality."

More Radical Than Parnell
Even while following Parnell, he was more radical than his leader, favoring the complete abolition of Irish members from the Westminster Parliament. After Parnell's death he went to South Africa, worked in the Johannesburg mines and was an enthusiastic supporter of "Oorlog" (War) when he was in opposition to the British; but when the Boer war came on he returned to Ireland. He then employed some of the ideas he had imbibed from the "Oorlog" party in the Irish "organization of Sinn Fein"—meaning "By Our Own Effort."

It came to public notice in the spring of 1907 when he was arrested in London, which he was arrested in a general round-up which followed the Easter insurrection, although he was not active in that affair. In the fall of 1907 he was president of the Sinn Fein conference at which he was elected to the Paris peace conference, to present the demands of Ireland for independence, but he was refused a passport and therefore did not go.

During Eamon de Valera's visit to the United States Mr. Griffith acted in his stead as president of the Irish National Association. He was arrested and for a time confined in Mountjoy prison in the winter of 1920-21, and a fruitless attempt was made to rescue him by a party with an armored car.

Signer of Irish Treaty
When in June, 1921, the British government planned the conference in London which led to the signing of the treaty, Mr. Griffith was released from Mountjoy prison so that he could be one of the Irish delegates. He went to London with De Valera and Michael Collins, and there he was one of the foremost of the Irish negotiators of peace with Great Britain, his efforts culminating on December 5 last, when he was one of the signers of the treaty.

After that he, Mr. Michael Collins, stood firmly for the Free State, and therefore, parted company with De Valera.

"He is one," wrote Padraic Colum of him in The Tribune a few months ago, "who will stand well to the forefront among the statesmen of Europe—square, solid, enlightened, persistent, devoted to his country. He is a Dublin man, a completely urban man, and that makes him remarkable among Irish workers and thinkers. Most Irishmen can think in terms of cattle, horses and grain. Not so Arthur Griffith. He is curiously unfamiliar with the country people and with the country outside the Pale. He went to the west, to County Mayo, to help his friend, Major McBride, of the Boer-Boer Brigade, in an election. That visit to the west was quite an event in his vacation life. No man in Ireland has more information, no man in Ireland has greater powers of work, no man in Ireland has greater love for his country than has Arthur Griffith."

Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, in high Alleghenies. Beauty of nature, golf, tennis, horseback. Booking Plaza, N. Y. Adv.

Big Four Meet Rail Executives As Mediators to Settle Strike; U. S. Raises Conspiracy Issue

Daugherty Orders Inquiry Into Abandonment of Santa Fe Trains, With Prompt Action by Jury

Michigan Crews Halt Ore Shipping Southern Pacific Firemen Agree to Resume Work; Trains Still in Desert

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (By The Associated Press).—The Federal District Attorney of southern California was ordered to-day by Attorney General Daugherty to investigate whether the "abandonment" of trains on the Santa Fe Railroad "was the result of a conspiracy by those operating them or others to interfere with interstate commerce and the handling of the mails."

Daugherty Explains Action
"It has been reported to this department from certain places, especially southern California and Arizona on the Santa Fe system," said Mr. Daugherty, "that trains have been and are being abandoned by trainmen and employees. It has occurred at places most inconvenient (Needles, Calif., for instance) and not only results in interference with and obstruction to interstate commerce and the transportation of the mail but a great suffering and distress among men, women and children who are passengers."**New Service Scheduled for August 15 Will Be Held Up Until September 18, Commission Announces**
Has Only 4 Days' Supply**Enough for Three Weeks Now Lying in Harbor or on Way From England**
Lack of coal probably will prevent any increase in B. R. T. train service for the next month. Although the company has lying in the harbor or on the way from England enough coal to last three weeks, it has only four days' supply in its bunkers, and, therefore, the Transit Commission announced yesterday that it would suspend the order for increased service.**Workers' Stockade Bombed**
"It is reported that twelve passenger and mail trains on the Santa Fe line in southern California are following the cause of the refusal of members of the 'Big Four' to move them. The reason given for such action was the danger of defective engines. Several trains were held up at Needles, three at Barstow and two at Los Angeles. Hand grenades were thrown into the Santa Fe stockade at San Diego yesterday morning and an engine was run into a roundhouse turntable pit."**IRON RIVER, Mich., Aug. 12.**—Forty engines, driven by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad here walked out to-day, declaring the engines in service were unfit for use and dangerous. Their action was received with surprise by shipments, amounting to about 125 cars daily. Only mail moved out of here to-day.**LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 12.**—Members of the "Big Four" railroad brotherhoods employed on the Cumberland division of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad have voted to stop work yesterday unless armed guards are withdrawn from the company's yards at Corbin, Ky. Objection to alleged defective equipment was also raised.**MADISONVILLE, Ky., Aug. 12.**—Forty engineers on the Henderson and St. Louis divisions of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad quit work to-day in protest against the presence of armed guards at the railroad shops there. As many firemen refused to man engines at the same place yesterday for a similar reason.**Special Dispatch to The Tribune**
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 12.—Nearly four hundred passengers, many of them from Los Angeles, faced starvation to-day when two coal trains of the Union Pacific were tied up at Caliente, Nev., a town with only 500 inhabitants, where the food supply is reported to be low.**Bedridden 32 Years, Woman Able to Walk**
Crippled When Two Years Old, Operation Restores Use of Legs

Miss Barbara Sirden, thirty-four years old, who has been bedridden since she was two years old because of an attack of infantile paralysis, has been walking for a week about her home at Caliente, Nev., since she was operated on by Dr. Richard Humphries. She was operated upon twelve times. She is now permitted to walk for twenty minutes daily, and it is only a question of time until she will be entirely cured, physicians say.

The case is similar to that of Frederick W. Birge, a Vermont farmer, now in the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled, at 321 East Forty-second Street. On Tuesday he will attempt to walk for the first time since he was stricken, at the age of fourteen. That was thirty-nine years ago.

Stalled Passengers Call on Harding For Law That Will Prevent Strikes

OGDEN, Utah, Aug. 12.—Five hundred transcontinental railroad passengers, stranded here by the walk-out of firemen on the Southern Pacific, to-day telegraphed President Harding, demanding in the public interest that strikes be prevented by law. The five thousand passengers stranded in the deserts of Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and California by strikes are pouring requests into the White House for prompt action by the government. The message from the travelers here said: "Limited trains, tied up on account of strike, causing much distress to travelers, women and children. Civilized people have established courts to adjust disputes among men, and the time has come when similar tribunals with ample power to enforce their mandates must be promptly established to adjust industrial controversies among men. Strike means just what the word implies, force and violence, and the strikes must be prevented by law. We trust you will use prompt and vigorous means to protect the public welfare, oblige railroads to run and compel all organizations of capital and labor to adjust controversies in court."

Lack of Coal Five Coal State Halts Increase In B. R. T. Trains

Summerson to Cleveland Tuesday as Operators and Union Negotiators Show Sign of Deadlock
Split Over Arbitration
Plan for 4-State Agreement Dropped for Part Peace Sending 155,000 to Work**CLEVELAND, Aug. 12 (By The Associated Press).**—A conference of Governors of bituminous coal producing states to hasten a settlement of the miners' strike was called to-day when Governor Davis of Ohio and Groesbeck of Michigan, who have been in consultation with the operators and miners' leaders here, telegraphed an invitation to Governors Sproul of Pennsylvania, McCray of Indiana and Small of Illinois to attend a meeting here next Tuesday.

The invitation was as follows: "The situation in coal producing states is such that we deem it advisable and helpful that you be here Tuesday morning next. Come earlier if convenient."

Agreement among the operators and miners on the joint sub-committee, seeking to negotiate a wage contract that would bring a part settlement, was reached to-day at their conference was "in no sense a four-state conference," which cleared the way for further negotiations.

Declaration of Intent
Apparently with the view of meeting objections to any question of Federal prosecution, the sub-committee decided on what was referred to by some of its members as "a declaration of intent." This emphasized the fact that the conference was "in no sense a four-state conference," which cleared the way for further negotiations.**Finance Plans Not Perfected**
Bankers who were questioned yesterday on the details of the plan for financing the coal allotments made to New York said that they had not yet been perfected and would not be until more definite information on the allocations was received from Washington. It was believed, however, that a committee of bankers would be named to handle the financing of the shipments. As any coal apportioned to New York must be shipped only for use at the state line to prevent it going elsewhere, payment must be made on delivery by the Federal government.**No Coal Bids Received**
In his letter Mr. Whalen says that not only were no bids received for a number of coal items on June 6, when they were to have been opened, but readvertising has failed to bring in any since then. Coal dealers, he says, are too uncertain as to whether or not they can obtain coal to fulfill the contracts if awarded to them. Estimates from all departments of their needs to the end of the year will be submitted to the afternoon if the meeting is called.**Part Peace in Sight**
Special Dispatch to The Tribune
CLEVELAND, Aug. 12.—A partial settlement of the bituminous coal strike by the kind President John J. Lewis of the United Mine Workers predicted would reopen 75 per cent of the coal mines in a week was believed to be (Continued on next page)**Ku-Klux Klan Gives \$20 To Peekskill Firemen**
Unsigned Note Says Knights Are Always Ready to Assist a Worthy Cause
A gift of \$20 has just been contributed by the Knights of the Ku-Klux Klan in Peekskill to Treasurer Frederick Kuzhal for the firemen's parade fund. It was announced yesterday. This is the second time that the Klan has made a bid for favor in Peekskill by donating money to a popular movement.**Dr. Sun in Flight on Ship Fighting Typhoon**
Deposed Head of South China on Way to Manchuria to Gain Support for Cause
SHANGHAI, Aug. 12 (By The Associated Press).—The liner Empress of Russia, aboard which Sun Yat-sen, deposed President of South China, is a passenger, bound for this port in his flight from Canton, is struggling against a typhoon and is making slow progress, according to wireless messages received here to-day from the vessel. The Empress of Russia was due here this morning.

On her course from Hongkong to Shanghai, the Empress of Russia is traversing an area which was swept last week by one of the worst typhoons in the history of the South China coast. In that hurricane 50,000 Chinese are reported to have lost their lives in the Sui-chow region.

THE WEATHER

Cloudy to-day; fair and warmer to-morrow; gentle variable winds

Full Report on Page Ten

In Manhattan, Brooklyn and The Bronx

TEN CENTS Elsewhere

Nine From Each Side Meet in Night Session, With Secretary Davis in Direct Charge of Conference

Council Follows Talk With Harding
President's Advisers at His Side as He Goes From One Group to the OtherBy Carter Field
WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Direct negotiations between spokesmen for the 400,000 striking shopmen and representatives of the railroads for settlement of their controversy before its extension brings a greater industrial crisis began in a secret meeting to-night at the New Willard Hotel here.

The conference, the first joint peace effort between the two factions since the walk-out began, was arranged after President Harding in the afternoon had discussed the situation in great detail, first with the representatives of the unions which are not on strike, and then with the railroad executives. The union men, led by L. E. Sheppard, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, proposed to the President that they be allowed to mediate between the striking shopmen and the roads.

Secretary Davis in Charge
Secretary of Labor Davis, to whom credit is given for arranging to-night's peace conference, took charge of the negotiations. Present as the personal representative of President Harding was George Christian, his secretary. Nine representatives of the non-striking unions, who acted for the shopmen, and an equal number of delegates from the Association of Railway Executives, held a long discussion at the hotel.

No hint of what progress was made toward a compromise on the one outstanding point of difference between the two factions—the restoration of seniority rights—was forthcoming from the meeting. The general belief was, however, that the discussions were favorable to the proposal that the problem be submitted to arbitration by an impartial tribunal.

The meeting to-night was the outgrowth of the strenuous efforts made by the President at the afternoon conferences at the White House to bring the warring factions together. The gradual extension of the industrial paralysis effected by the walk-out here and there of members of the "Big Four" train service brotherhoods and other unions that ostensibly are not on strike has caused grave concern to the Administration. Early in the afternoon the President received by messenger the shopmen's formal reply to his proposal that the seniority issue be submitted to the Railroad Labor Board. The road executives delivered their reply in person, handing the President a document of ten typewritten pages.

Neither Reply Decisive
It is understood that neither reply was a flat acceptance or rejection of the President's plan. But from the reports current about the White House, it was evident that President Harding saw in the answers nothing that would enable him to end the strike. In this situation he is understood to have taken up with alacrity the offer of the non-striking unions to mediate between the shopmen and the roads.

All of to-day's conference was secret. President Harding specifically requested those with whom he discussed the situation not to disclose what developed. This injunction was fully kept by the delegates who met at the New Willard. In fact, T. Dewitt Cuyler, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, said at 10:45 o'clock to-night that he knew nothing of any conference at the hotel. He even went so far as to deny that any conference had been called. Other executives were equally uncommunicative.

The fact that the non-striking unions, and particularly the "Big Four" brotherhoods, were selected to play the role of mediator was made plain by Mr. Sheppard after he left the White House when he said that the shop men "have left their case in the brotherhoods' hands."

Direct Negotiations Desired